

/def=Novel human diagnostic protein #12966
/patent=W0200175067-A2 /pat_section=Claim
Length = 309

Score = 67.9 bits (163), Expect = 1e-10
Identities = 33/34 (97%), Positives = 34/34 (99%)

Query: 363 KMRDFINKQADAYVEKGILDKEEAEAIKRIYSSL 396
+MRDFINKQADAYVEKGILDKEEAEAIKRIYSSL
Sbjct: 276 EMRDFINKQADAYVEKGILDKEEAEAIKRIYSSL 309

Database: /work/eda3/blast/public/geneseqp_all.fasta
Posted date: Mar 2, 2003 3:26 AM
Number of letters in database: 143,563,330
Number of sequences in database: 952,616

Lambda	K	H
0.308	0.129	0.352

Gapped

Lambda	K	H
0.270	0.0470	0.230

Matrix: BLOSUM62
Gap Penalties: Existence: 11, Extension: 1
Number of Hits to DB: 116844943
Number of Sequences: 952616
Number of extensions: 5088328
Number of successful extensions: 20060
Number of sequences better than 1.0e-08: 12
Number of HSP's better than 0.0 without gapping: 12
Number of HSP's successfully gapped in prelim test: 0
Number of HSP's that attempted gapping in prelim test: 20025
Number of HSP's gapped (non-prelim): 31
length of query: 396
length of database: 143,563,330
effective HSP length: 62
effective length of query: 334
effective length of database: 84,501,138
effective search space: 28223380092
effective search space used: 28223380092
T: 11
A: 40
X1: 16 (7.1 bits)
X2: 38 (14.8 bits)
X3: 64 (24.9 bits)
S1: 42 (21.6 bits)
S2: 147 (61.7 bits)

NCBI pataa Blast Report:

BLASTP 2.0.14 [Jun-29-2000]
Reference: Altschul, Stephen F., Thomas L. Madden, Alejandro A. Schaffer,
Jinghui Zhang, Zheng Zhang, Webb Miller, and David J. Lipman (1997),

"Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs", Nucleic Acids Res. 25:3389-3402.

Query= CL001241, SEQ ID NO:2, October 9, 2003
(396 letters)

Database: /work/eda/blast/public/pataa.fasta
119,338 sequences; 19,610,776 total letters

***** No hits found *****

Database: /work/eda/blast/public/pataa.fasta
Posted date: May 28, 2003 5:56 PM
Number of letters in database: 19,610,776
Number of sequences in database: 119,338

Lambda	K	H
0.308	0.129	0.352

Gapped

Lambda	K	H
0.270	0.0470	0.230

Matrix: BLOSUM62
Gap Penalties: Existence: 11, Extension: 1
Number of Hits to DB: 16025461
Number of Sequences: 119338
Number of extensions: 698832
Number of successful extensions: 2376
Number of sequences better than 1.0e-08: 0
Number of HSP's better than 0.0 without gapping: 0
Number of HSP's successfully gapped in prelim test: 0
Number of HSP's that attempted gapping in prelim test: 2376
Number of HSP's gapped (non-prelim): 0
length of query: 396
length of database: 19,610,776
effective HSP length: 57
effective length of query: 339
effective length of database: 12,808,510
effective search space: 4342084890
effective search space used: 4342084890
T: 11
A: 40
X1: 16 (7.1 bits)
X2: 38 (14.8 bits)
X3: 64 (24.9 bits)
S1: 42 (21.6 bits)
S2: 140 (58.9 bits)

merging of variable data into the layouts at the location of the placeholders produces proof outputs or print files in a desired data format. The data is produced fast enough for a high speed printer, printing at a rate, for example, of 1000 feet/minute.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, a method is provided for creating complex document layouts with variable data. The document layouts are placed on a web template associated with a high speed printing system. A merged data stream is generated, containing fixed and variable data as input job data, and is output on the high speed printing system. Initially, multiple layouts of document formats are created. Insertion of variable data placeholders into the multiple layouts is specified. The variable data is then merged into an appropriate one of the multiple layouts at the location of the placeholders.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a totally integrated system usable with a high speed ink jet or laser printing system. It is a further object of the present invention to provide such a system which is easy to use and integrates desktop publishing with high speed variable data printing. Finally, it is an object of the present invention to allow a user to create complex layouts for high speed printing systems.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description, the accompanying drawings and the appended claims.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a flow chart block diagram illustrating the system flow according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a flow chart block diagram detailing data merge and data flow features of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

The present invention is unique because it solves the problem of ease of use and performance by integrating desktop publishing with high speed variable data printing in an innovative way. High speed printing systems (HSPS), such as, for example, systems developed and manufactured by Scitex Digital Printing, Systems, Inc., of Dayton, Ohio, are self-contained systems for printing personalized direct mail advertising, bills, packaging, subscriptions, catalogs, business forms, lottery tickets, and many other high volume applications. Such systems use ink jet technology to produce images on a web, usually paper, moving at speeds of up to 1000 feet (305 meters) per minute. High speed printing systems use any of a variety of sized printheads, such as, for example, 4.27 inches (10.8 centimeters), 10.7 inches (27.1 centimeters), or 13.3 inches (33.8 centimeters) wide. The HSPS can print anywhere on a document, using a variety of type styles, point sizes, ink colors, and special effects.

Images are formed on the web by individual drops of ink released by a printhead at a density of 120 drops per inch or 240 drops per inch. The HSPS uses continuous jet technology, in which the printhead releases a continuous stream of ink drops. Drops that are needed to form an image fall onto the web, while drops that are not needed receive an electric charge and are deflected into a catcher, for recirculation.

High speed printing systems, such as the Scitex systems, perform a number of tasks while printing. These tasks include reading files from magnetic tape or a file server containing data and formatting commands; formatting data according to the commands; converting the formatted data to bitmaps; and printing the resulting bit-mapped images. The files containing data and formatting commands for the Scitex ink-jet printing systems are referred to as Ink Jet Printer (IJP) Data Streams, or IJPDS.

Another example of high speed printing systems is the variety of large laser printers, designed for high-volume printing use, which print from data prepared in an industry-standard format called Advanced Function Printing (AFP) Data Streams, or AFPDS. Images are formed on paper (web or sheet fed) by particles of toner bonded to the paper in the form of the image to be printed by a process of digitally-switched laser beams and a charged photoconductor. These printers are driven by mainframe spooling systems or workstation-based controllers that read the AFP Data Streams and send commands to the laser printers to produce the desired output.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the input file data includes text and graphics for documents that have been created using QuarkXPress and XTensions to QuarkXPress. QuarkXPress combines word processing, typesetting, page layout, drawing, image control, and document construction in a single program. QuarkXPress allows for add-on units or modules called XTensions that add functionality to the program. Developers around the world have been creating custom XTensions.

Referring now to Fig. 1, there is illustrated a flow chart block diagram 10 of the system flow according to the present invention. Using an XTension 12 developed in accordance with the present invention, variable data can be combined with the powerful design and layout tools in QuarkXPress, as shown in block 14. A powerful GUI, preferably running under a Microsoft Windows or Windows 95 operating system, allows the designer to position printheads relative to a representation of the web and place the layouts on a web template, as shown by blocks 18 and 20. By capturing job information in a structured query language (SQL) database 22, files that describe the entire job and its elements can be exported, via block 24, from a web layout and page composition system 16 to a workstation 26, such as a SunSPARCstation, well known to those skilled in the art as a workstation model. The workstation 26 also

receives variable data 28, which combines with the exported files and fonts 24, as instructed by data merge setup 30 and implemented by data merge 32, according to the present invention. The data merge software, its mapping language and other user-programmable features, provide a capability for performing arbitrarily complex data reformatting (case conversion, word concatenation, etc.) and logical condition evaluation when processing input variable data 28, reflowing text based on variable data insertion, and selecting appropriate elements based on evaluation of conditionals, while maintaining the performance needed to support high speed printing systems, such as systems running at 1000 ft./min. The information can then be printed, relayed to tape, or provided as a data stream, as indicated by blocks 34, 36 and 38, respectively.

The system of the present invention efficiently integrates desktop publishing with high-speed printing technology to create the fastest, easiest, and most efficient process for designing creative direct mail, forms, lottery tickets and other applications. Integratable units have been created in accordance with the present invention to operate with high-speed printers. The integratable units comprise web layout and page composition units 12 and 18 and data merge units 30 and 32.

The web layout and page composition units 12 and 18 may be run on any suitable operating system, such as a Microsoft Windows or Windows 95 operating system. The data merge units 30 and 32 can be run on any suitable workstation, such as a SunSPARCstation under UNIX. The integratable units can be operated independently of one another and linked over a network.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the page composition portion 12 operates with QuarkXPress for Windows. In such an environment, the page composition unit 12 may include a QuarkXPress XTension to handle the placement of variable text and graphics, and ensure that the layout conforms to the requirements of the imager. The unique graphical user interface of the present invention enables users to see the document being created in relation to the web, a preprint, and the high speed printing system printheads. Fixed data, variable data placeholders, rendered fonts, and other configuration and job data are stored in exported files and fonts location 24 as a collection of merge files that can be sent via a network for input to the data merge process.

The web layout and page composition units 12 and 18 of the present invention give the designer an array of commercially available graphic design tools from which to choose. Industry standard typesetting fonts, such as TrueType and Type 1 fonts, supporting the power and flexibility of scalable outline fonts, are utilized to give the ability to instantly scale and fit text for optimum effect. Proofing stations 40, i.e., hard copy printouts, allow the designer to see a creative proof of the design of the layouts. It is also easy to make adjustments on a computer screen, for example, with the click of a mouse.

Variable text or entire layouts can be rotated at ninety degree angles, and graphics can be imported from any standard bit-map format generated by off-the-shelf software programs, for example, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe Photoshop, CorelDRAW and Aldus FreeHand.

The web layout and page composition units 12 and 18 offer a number of features in accordance with the present invention. For example, the present invention allows for the selection of web template configurations and graphical representation of positions and colors of printheads or laser printer image areas. Interactive design and layout of multiple document formats is possible using, for example, QuarkXPress. The web layout and page composition units also allow for positioning of QuarkXPress documents on the web template. Support for split web and top of form offset, control of page buffer processing, and selection and use of scaleable fonts is all possible using the web layout and page composition features of the present invention.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, encapsulated PostScript files from exported files and fonts block 24 are converted to raster form at raster image processor 42, typically using a commercially available software program. Rendering of all outline fonts to bitmaps at block 44 is also possible with the workstation 26. Additionally, separate fonts can be chosen and input, via substitute fonts block 46, to replace some of the exported fonts of block 24. Font usage and memory management monitoring and reporting through a meter display can be accomplished with the present invention.

The web layout and page composition features of the present invention also allow for definition of conditional tests and cases; identification and conversion of graphic elements; positioning and styling of variable field placeholders within the documents, including selection of spot color; and generation of creative proofs on a desktop printer. Also possible is the checking of job elements for compliance with printing requirements. Utilization of a database to store information on the structure of a job can be accomplished with the present invention.

Similarly, the data merge units 30 and 32 offer multiple features in accordance with the present invention. Setup files 31 are produced by data merge setup 30. These units allow for the conversion of graphic elements to fonts. These units also provide a definition of variable data input streams from any source including disk or tape. The data merge features include a mapping language for associating the fields in the input data records with the variable data placeholders and conditional selection of document formats and elements. Functions can be supplied for performing general purpose operations on the variable data such as case conversion and field concatenation. Programmer tools that include items such as sample mapping can be accommodated. The data merge features also allow for generation of dot-for-dot proofs of fully composed documents with variable inserts and merging of fixed and variable data

with text reflow for each document with variable inserts. Finally, the data merge features allow for the creation of various file formats that include fonts, fixed information as text and graphics, and variable data for each document in a job.

As stated, the web layout and page composition units 12 and 18 of the present invention give the designer an array of commercially available graphic design tools from which to choose. Once data merge files have been created in the design process, they are transferred to the data merge process. The data merge files are input to data merge unit 32. The data merge process also features simplified on-screen data preview capabilities which are easy to understand and operate. Input of variable data can be handled from multiple sources such as two input tape units. Data verification, testing and editing of the data can be programmed on the screen. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, data merge operates on an open systems UNIX platform, providing powerful hardware options and allowing for multiple design stations to be linked to the data merge process.

The merge process reflows all the data with the actual variables inserted at the appropriate locations in the correct format or template based on conditional selections as defined in a "mapping language". The mapping language provides a means for the user to associate the actual fields in the input data, which may come from a media such as tape, to the corresponding variable placeholders in the designer's layout document. The mapping language also allows conditional tests to be performed on the input data fields and provides the capability to modify the input data. Multiple input files may be read under control of the mapping language in order to process data as needed for use in variable placeholders and conditional processing. User callable routines, programmed in a language such as "C", can be linked to the merge software for performing custom user functions.

A feature of the merge process allows for the creation of a "fixed file", a unique capability of Scitex high-speed ink jet systems, that stores reusable text strings that can be referenced by commands in the output data. This greatly reduces the amount of data that is produced as output for each document. All of the reflowed lines are no longer variable data, but are comprised of variable data with references to the fixed file data. In this case, the final output format will be IJPDS.

The system according to the present invention dramatically streamlines the entire design and data preparation process, improving the overall quality and efficiency of variable data imaging.

The present invention provides a method for designing direct mail pieces with variable data that allows a user in a single system to design layouts and specify insertion of variable data, and merge the variable data with layouts from end user supplied data bases.

Industrial Applicability and Advantages

The present invention is useful in the field of high speed printing, such as ink jet and laser printing, and has the advantage of dramatically streamlining the entire design and data preparation process. The present invention has the further advantage of improving the overall quality and efficiency of variable data imaging.

Having described the invention in detail and by reference to the preferred embodiment thereof, it will be apparent that other modifications and variations are possible without departing from the scope of the invention defined in the appended claims.

Claims

1. A method for creating complex documents for placement on a web to output on a high speed ink jet or laser printing system, the method comprising the steps of:

creating multiple layouts of document formats; specifying insertion of variable data placeholders, indicating selected locations for variable data, into the multiple layouts; merging the variable data into an appropriate one of the multiple layouts at the location of the placeholders, whereby prepared data can support both ink jet and laser output formats.

2. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of generating a merged data stream containing fixed and variable data in either ink jet printer or advanced function printing format.
3. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 2 wherein the fixed and variable data comprises input job data.
4. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 3 further comprising the step of using web layout and page composition units to export the input job data to a workstation, the web layout and page composition units being integratable with data merge units.
5. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of creating multiple layouts further comprises the step of creating multiple layouts of document formats on a blank background.
6. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of creating multiple layouts further comprises the step of creating multiple layouts of document formats relative to a

preprint that has been stored as a bitmap.

7. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of placing the multiple layouts on a web template associated with the high speed printing system. 5

8. A method for creating complex documents as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the steps of: 10
positioning printheads or laser printer imaging areas relative to a representation of the web; and
placing the multiple layouts on a web template. 15

9. A method for allowing an ink jet or laser printing system user to create complex layouts, the method comprising the steps of: 20
designing a plurality of layouts;
specifying insertion of variable data into the plurality of layouts; and
merging the variable data with the plurality of layouts from end-user supplied data bases. 25

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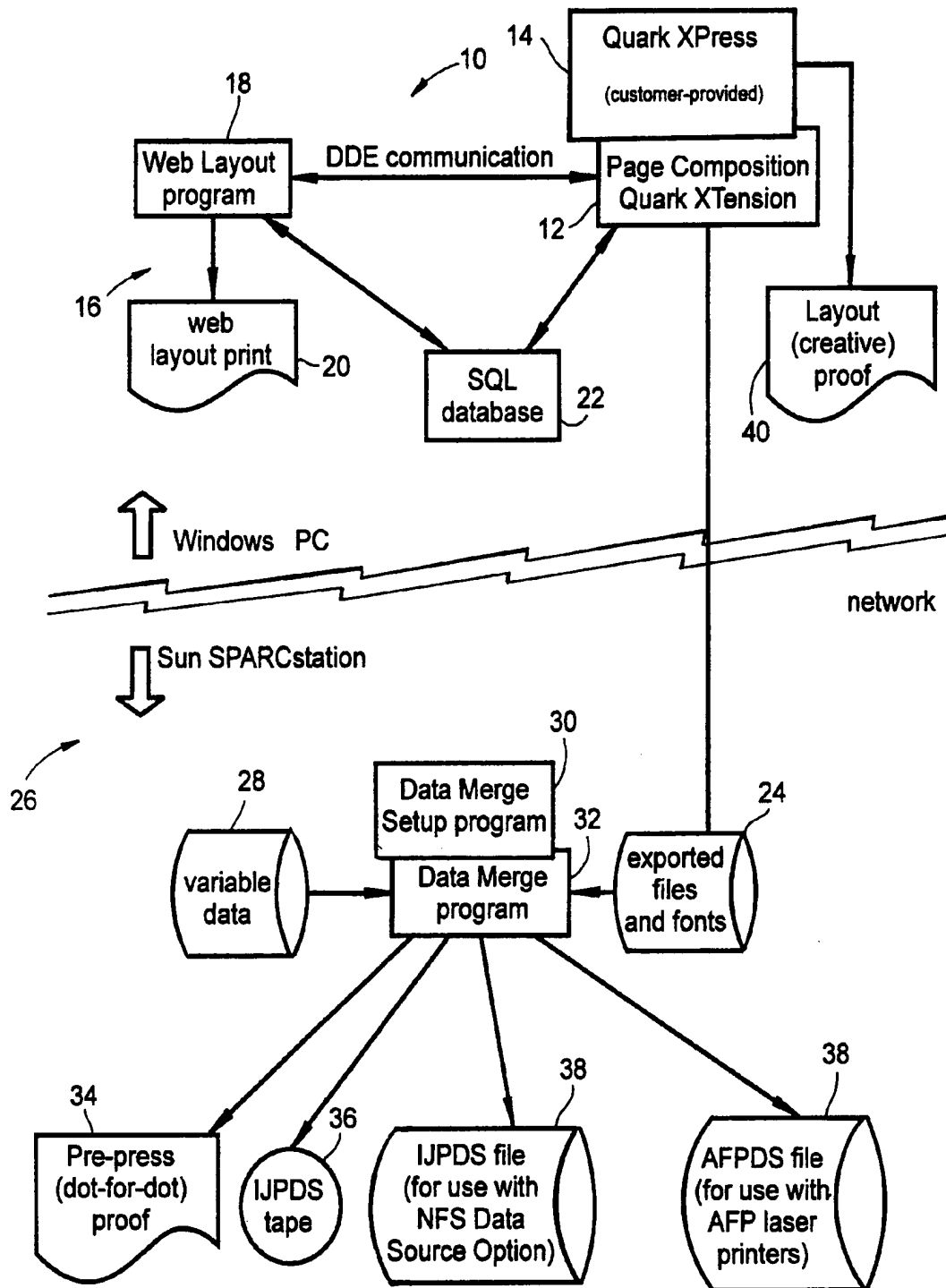


FIG. 1

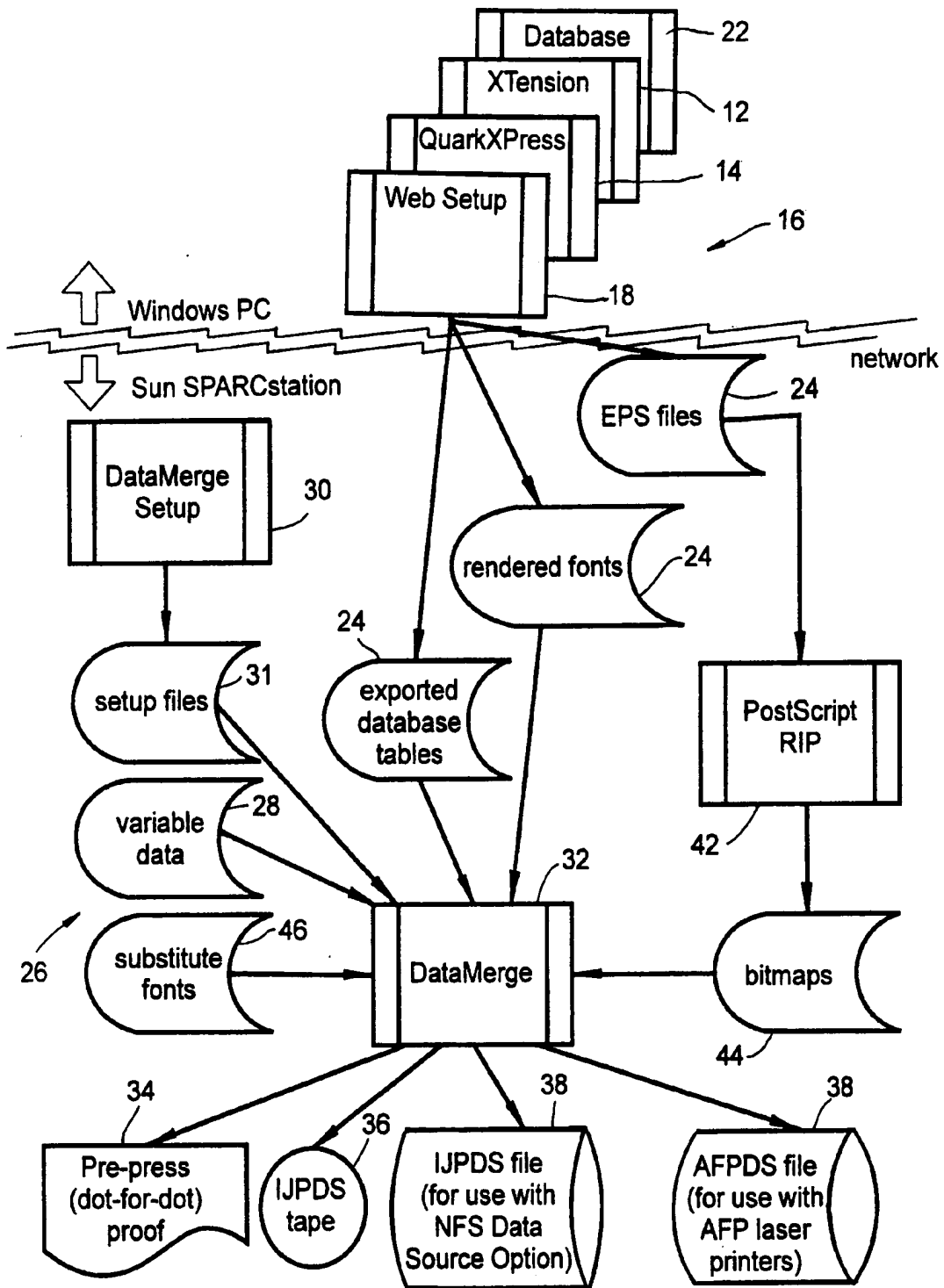


FIG . 2